

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Method for the reduction of echo and/or noise signals in TK systems for the transmission of useful acoustic signals, in which, ~~it is determined by means of silence interval detection~~ when a silence interval is present, ~~and the distorted useful signal is then~~ modified by a time-dependent control signal $a_0(t)$ ~~m~~ or by a control signal $a_0(k)$ cycled in the rhythm of a scan rate $f_T = 1/T$. The ~~method is characterised in that the~~ control signal $a_0(k)$ is varied in such manner that, during the presence of speech signals in the useful signal, the amplitude of the control signal $a_0(k)$ is set to a predetermined constant value c_0 and, when a silence interval begins, the amplitude of the control signal $a_0(k)$ is reduced continuously from one sample value to the next in accordance with the recurrence formula $a_0(k + 1) = a_0(k) \cdot \beta$ with $\beta < 1$. After the end of the silence interval, $a_0(k)$ is again set equal to c_0 . ~~In this way, echo and noise attenuation can be effected simply, cost effectively, without great computational effort, and with modest need for computer memory and data storage space. With simple means, the said echo and noise reduction produce an overall impression acoustically as pleasant as possible for the human ear, which can be adapted to individual needs according to taste.~~